shall disclose in writing to such member the type and nature of the risks associated with putable or convertible advance funding. The disclosure should include detail sufficient to describe such risks.

(2) Replacement funding for putable advances. If a Bank terminates a putable advance prior to the stated maturity date of such advance, the Bank shall offer to provide replacement funding to the member, provided the member is able to satisfy the normal credit and collateral requirements of the Bank for the replacement funding requested.

(3) Definition. For purposes of this paragraph (d), the term putable advance means an advance that a Bank may, at its discretion, terminate and require the member to repay prior to the stated maturity date of the advance.

§ 1266.7 Collateral.

(a) Eligible security for advances to all members. At the time of origination or renewal of an advance, each Bank shall obtain from the borrowing member or, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, an affiliate of the borrowing member, and thereafter maintain, a security interest in collateral that meets the requirements of one or more of the following categories:

(1) Mortgage loans and privately issued securities. (i) Fully disbursed, whole first mortgage loans on improved residential real property not more than 90 days delinquent; or
(ii) Privately issued mortgage-backed securities, excluding the following:
(A) Securities that represent a share of only the interest payments or only the principal payments from the underlying mortgage loans;
(B) Securities that represent a subordinate interest in the cash flows from the underlying mortgage loans;
(C) Securities that represent an interest in any residual payments from the underlying pool of mortgage loans; or
(D) Such other high-risk securities as the FHFA in its discretion may determine.

(2) Agency securities. Securities issued, insured or guaranteed by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, including without limitation:
(i) Mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by Freddie Mac, Fannie

§ 1266.6 Fees.

(a) Fees in member products policy. All fees charged by each Bank and any schedules or formulas pertaining to such fees shall be included in the Bank’s member products policy required by §917.4 of this title. Any such fee schedules or formulas shall be applied consistently and without discrimination to all members.

(b) Prepayment fees. (1) Except where an advance product contains a prepayment option, each Bank shall establish and charge a prepayment fee pursuant to a specified formula which makes the Bank financially indifferent to the borrower’s decision to repay the advance prior to its maturity date.

(2) Prepayment fees are not required for:
(i) Advances with original terms to maturity or repricing periods of six months or less;
(ii) Advances funded by callable debt;
(iii) Advances which are otherwise appropriately hedged so that the Bank is financially indifferent to their prepayment.

(3) The board of directors of each Bank, a designated committee thereof, or officers specifically authorized by the board of directors, may waive a prepayment fee only if such prepayment will not result in an economic loss to the Bank. Any such waiver must subsequently be ratified by the board of directors.

(4) A Bank, in determining whether or not to waive a prepayment fee, shall apply consistent standards to all of its members.

(c) Commitment fees. Each Bank may charge a fee for its commitment to fund an advance.

(d) Other fees. Each Bank is authorized to charge other fees as it deems necessary and appropriate.
Mae, Ginnie Mae, or any other agency of the United States Government;

(ii) Mortgages or other loans, regardless of delinquency status, to the extent that the mortgage or loan is insured or guaranteed by the United States or any agency thereof, or otherwise is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, and such insurance, guarantee or other backing is for the direct benefit of the holder of the mortgage or loan; and

(iii) Securities backed by, or representing an equity interest in, mortgages or other loans referred to in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) Cash or deposits. Cash or deposits in a Bank.

(4) Other real estate-related collateral. (i) Other real estate-related collateral provided that:

(A) Such collateral has a readily ascertainable value, can be reliably discounted to account for liquidation and other risks, and can be liquidated in due course; and

(B) The Bank can perfect a security interest in such collateral.

(ii) Eligible other real estate-related collateral may include, but is not limited to:

(A) Privately issued mortgage-backed securities not otherwise eligible under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section;

(B) Second mortgage loans, including home equity loans;

(C) Commercial real estate loans; and

(D) Mortgage loan participations.

(5) Securities representing equity interests in eligible advances collateral. Any security the ownership of which represents an undivided equity interest in underlying assets, all of which qualify either as:

(i) Eligible collateral under paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section; or

(ii) Cash equivalents.

(b) Additional collateral eligible as security for advances to CFI members or their affiliates—(1) General. Subject to the requirements set forth in part 1272 of this chapter, a Bank is authorized to accept from CFI members or their affiliates as security for advances small business loans, small farm loans, small agribusiness loans, or community development loans, in each case fully secured by collateral other than real estate, or securities representing a whole interest in such secured loans, provided that:

(i) Such collateral has a readily ascertainable value, can be reliably discounted to account for liquidation and other risks, and can be liquidated in due course; and

(ii) The Bank can perfect a security interest in such collateral.

(2) Change in CFI status. If a Bank determines, as of April 1 of each year, that a member that has previously qualified as a CFI no longer qualifies as a CFI, and the member has total advances outstanding that exceed the amount that can be fully secured by collateral under paragraph (a) of this section, the Bank may:

(i) Permit the advances of such member to run to their stated maturities; and

(ii) Renew such member’s advances to mature no later than March 31 of the following year; provided that the total of the member’s advances under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section shall be fully secured by collateral set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(c) Bank restrictions on eligible advances collateral. A Bank at its discretion may further restrict the types of eligible collateral acceptable to the Bank as security for an advance, based upon the creditworthiness or operations of the borrower, the quality of the collateral, or other reasonable criteria.

(d) Additional advances collateral. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall not affect the ability of any Bank to take such steps as it deems necessary to protect its secured position on outstanding advances, including requiring additional collateral, whether or not such additional collateral conforms to the requirements for eligible collateral in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section or section 10 of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1430).

(e) Bank stock as collateral. (1) Pursuant to section 10(c) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(c)), a Bank shall have a lien upon, and shall hold, the stock of a member in the Bank as further collateral security for all indebtedness of the member to the Bank.
(2) The written security agreement used by the Bank shall provide that the borrowing member's Bank stock is assigned as additional security by the member to the Bank.

(3) The security interest of the Bank in such member's Bank stock shall be entitled to the priority provided for in section 10(e) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(e)).

(f) Advances collateral security requiring formal approval. No home mortgage loan otherwise eligible to be accepted as collateral for an advance by a Bank under this section shall be accepted as collateral for an advance if any director, officer, employee, attorney or agent of the Bank or of the borrowing member is personally liable thereon, unless the board of directors of the Bank has specifically approved such acceptance by formal resolution, and the FHFA has endorsed such resolution.

(g) Pledge of advances collateral by affiliates. Assets held by an affiliate of a member that are eligible as collateral under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section may be used to secure advances to that member only if:

(1) The collateral is pledged to secure either:
   (i) The member’s obligation to repay advances; or
   (ii) A surety or other agreement under which the affiliate has assumed, along with the member, a primary obligation to repay advances made to the member; and

(2) The Bank obtains and maintains a legally enforceable security interest pursuant to which the Bank’s legal rights and privileges with respect to the collateral are functionally equivalent in all material respects to those that the Bank would possess if the member were to pledge the same collateral directly, and such functional equivalence is supported by adequate documentation.

§ 1266.9 Pledged collateral; verification.

(a) Collateral safekeeping. (1) A Bank may permit a member that is a depository institution to retain documents evidencing collateral pledged to the Bank, provided that the Bank and such member have executed a written security agreement pursuant to § 1266.2(c) of this part whereby such collateral is retained solely for the Bank’s benefit and subject to the Bank’s control and direction.

(2) A Bank shall take any steps necessary to ensure that its security interest in all collateral pledged by non-depository institutions for an advance is as secure as its security interest in collateral pledged by depository institutions.

(3) A Bank may at any time perfect its security interest in collateral securing an advance to a member.

(b) Collateral verification. Each Bank shall establish written procedures and standards for verifying the existence of collateral securing the Bank’s advances, and shall regularly verify the existence of the collateral securing its advances in accordance with such procedures and standards.